

# Converting Colors

YUV(51.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(51.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694)  
contains.

<b>YUV(51.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694)</b>	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i>	4
<i><b>Details</b></i>	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i>	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i>	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i>	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i>	31

# Color

**YUV(51.7530, 4.5588,  
-15.5694)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	223B3D
RGB	34, 59, 61
RGB Percent	13%, 23%, 24%
CMY	0.8667, 0.7686, 0.7608
CMYK	0.44, 0.03, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	184°, 28%, 19%
HSV	184°, 44%, 24%
XYZ	3.0660, 3.8049, 4.9877
YIQ	51.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

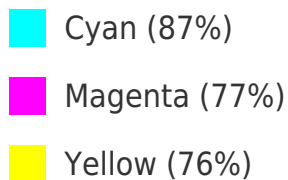
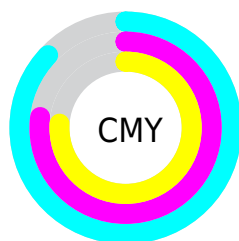
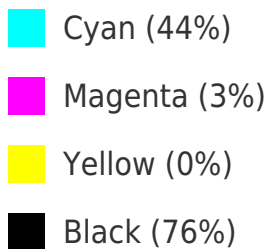
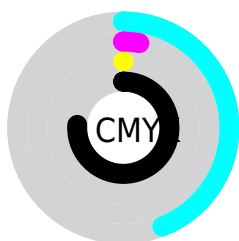
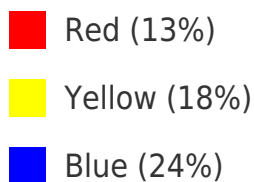
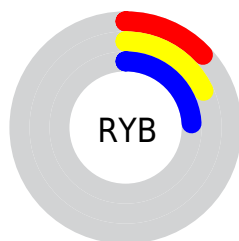
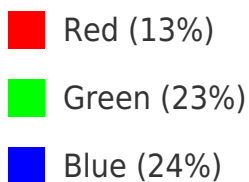
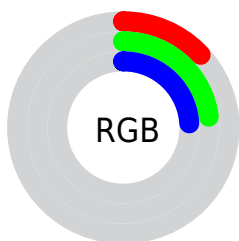
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">34, 47, 61</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2243389</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">23.02, -9.01, -4.29</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">23, 9.978, 205.481</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">3.8049, 0.2585, 0.3209</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280433469</a> (0xFF223B3D)
YUV	<a href="#">51.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">19.5062, -6.0796, -1.5060</a>

# Details

The YUV color **51.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **43.2470, -4.5588, 15.5694**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842**, and **12.1450, 3.3795, -10.6512** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.9590, 5.4432, -19.2580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.5470, 3.6743, -11.8807**.

# Distribution



# Brightness & Saturation

## Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 51.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.7530, 4.5588,  
-15.5694

■ 51.7530, 4.5588,  
-15.5694

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.7530, 4.5588,  
-15.5694

■ 98.4540, 4.7062,  
-16.1842

■ 12.1450, 3.3795,  
-10.6512

■ 123.5680, 5.1430,  
-16.2841

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 149.8560, 5.0010,  
-17.4137


■ 176.8560, 5.0010,  
-17.4137

■ 203.8560, 5.0010,  
-17.4137


■ 232.2580, 5.2958,

-18.6433

 250.5150, 2.2111,  
-9.2217


 51.7530, 4.5588,  
-15.5694

 51.7530, 4.5588,  
-15.5694


 49.9590, 5.4432,  
-19.2580


 53.5470, 3.6743,  
-11.8807


 47.5780, 6.6170,  
-22.4319


 55.9280, 2.5005,  
-8.7069


 45.7840, 7.5015,  
-26.1206

 57.7220, 1.6161,  
-5.0182

 43.4030, 8.6753,  
-29.2944

 60.1030, 0.4422,  
-1.8443

 41.6090, 9.5598,  
-32.9831

 62.1960, -0.5896,  
2.4591

■ 39.8260, 10.4388,  
-34.9274

■ 64.5770, -1.7635,  
5.6330

■ 66.3710, -2.6479,  
9.3216

■ 68.7520, -3.8217,  
12.4955

■ 70.5460, -4.7062,  
16.1842

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



52.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104



51.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694



52.7470, 7.0267, -13.8101

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



51.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694



55.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



54.7960, -7.2944, 6.3179

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



51.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694



43.2470, -4.5588, 15.5694

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



55.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215



51.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694



56.3650, -0.1799, 11.0809

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



51.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694



55.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701



55.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955



53.6920, -6.2572, 0.2701



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



51.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694



53.5840, 7.6001, -11.0362



55.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955



54.9210, -6.8631, 7.9623

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



51.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694



75.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330



50.0770, -6.9400, -14.0995



38.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



51.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694



64.6810, 7.0593, -24.2762



44.1220, 8.3209, -8.8770



29.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



61.7850, 15.8820, -54.1854



145.6430, 37.6440, -127.7289



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



44.9230, 6.9400, 14.0995



54.0040, 10.8440, 21.9215



50.8780, -8.3209, 8.8770



29.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



38.0240, 24.1452, 49.0910

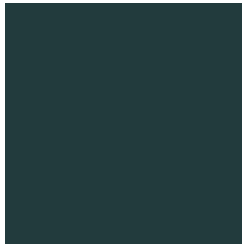


89.7480, 56.8192, 115.9850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

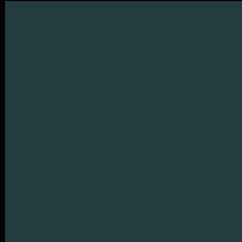
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

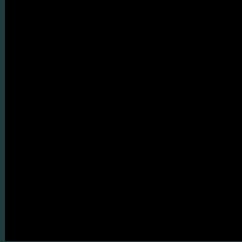
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

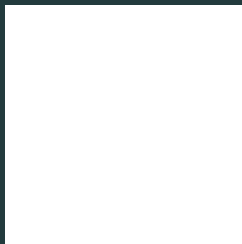
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 51.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.7530, 4.5588,

-15.5694.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

51.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694

### Protanopia

54.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

### Deuteranopia

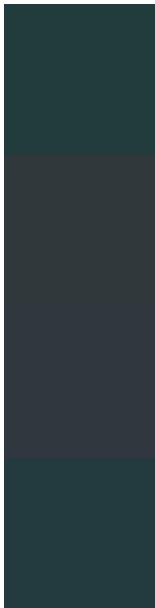
55.2220, 3.3416, 1.5593



## Tritanopia

52.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
51.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694

**Protanomaly**  
53.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329

**Deuteranomaly**  
54.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885

**Tritanomaly**  
52.1660, 4.8482, -15.0546

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
51.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694

**Achromatopsia**  
52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**  
52.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(34, 59, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 59, 61)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(34, 59, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 59, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(34, 59, 61) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 59, 61) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(34, 59, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 59, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 59, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 59, 61)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 59, 61) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 59,  
61) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor